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# FARTHING WOOD FRIENDS

100

Based on the series shown on **BBC** TV.

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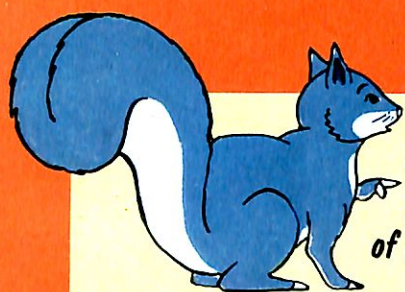
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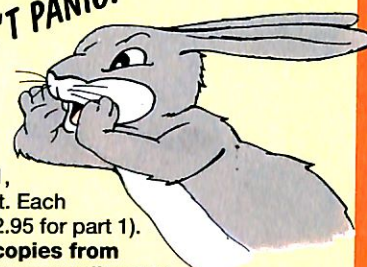
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Trade enquiries: 0171 581 1371  
Editorial and distribution offices  
Eaglemoss Publications Ltd  
7 Cromwell Road, London SW7 2HR  
Editor: Sarah Pendlebury  
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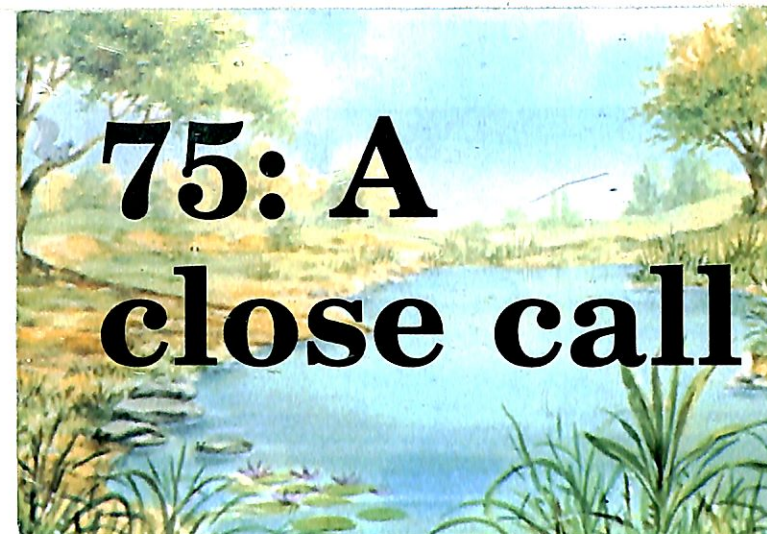
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#### CREDITS

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**Illustrations:** Malcolm Bird DN1-3; Andy Cooke PIO1-4; Atholl McDonald HTD1(t), HTD2; Josephine Martin/The Garden Studio AA3-4(t); Jim Needle FF1; Michael Rowe/Wildlife Art Agency SW3; Peter D Scott/Wildlife Art Agency SW1-2; Clive Spong/Linden Artists FC, AA1, HTD1(b), CII, Stickers.

**Key:** AA = All About ...; CII = Colour it in; DN = Discovering Nature; FF = Fascinating Facts; HTD = How to Draw; PIO = Puzzle it out; SW = Secret World; TOW = Tales of Farthing Wood.

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# 75: A close call

Hurkel's friend the rabbit had died from drinking from the poisoned stream. But Shadow had drunk from there, too ...



"I don't think she's going to make it," said Mrs Squirrel from her treetop perch. "She will, she will," said Hurkel, not wanting to fear the worst.



"I am sorry," said Hurkel, apologetically, "we didn't know, she'll only be a minute." But Trey took no notice, he went up to Shadow and pushed her into the pond. Shadow struggled to keep her head above water.



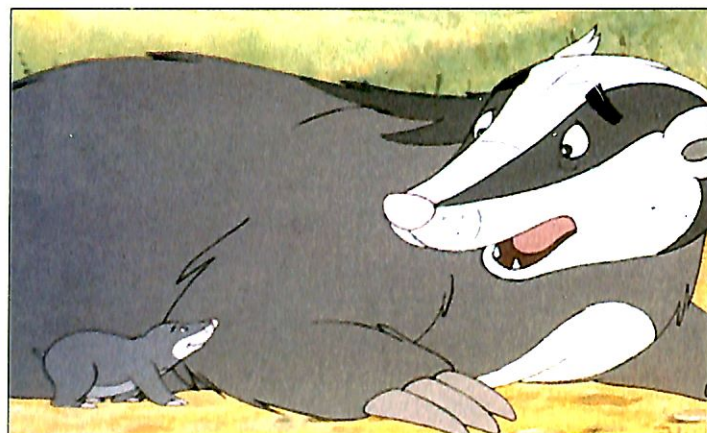
"Oh no, and now I'll die," cried Shadow. "No, no. Let's find fresh, clean water to wash away the poison," encouraged Hurkel. Slowly, they made their way towards the pond.



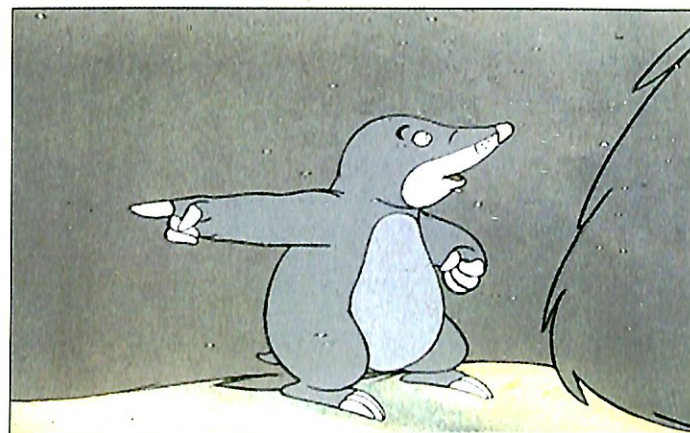
Shadow was sipping water from the pond when Trey turned up. "You, creature, stop that drinking," he growled, "only deer can drink from this pond."



Plucky saw what had happened and tried to distract Trey. "Hi, Trey, fancy another race," he called. "Not you again," bellowed Trey, as he chased after Plucky.



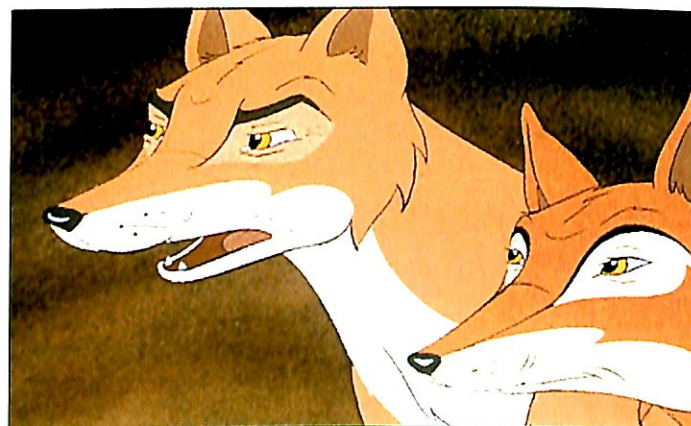
Shadow managed to struggle out of the pond, but collapsed on the bank. Mossy had heard the commotion and came running up to them. "Hello, little friend," said Hurkel, "my mate is very ill."



Mossy told them of an old badger sett nearby, where Shadow could rest. "Do you think you can make it?" said Hurkel, rather worried. "I'll try," said Shadow, weakly.



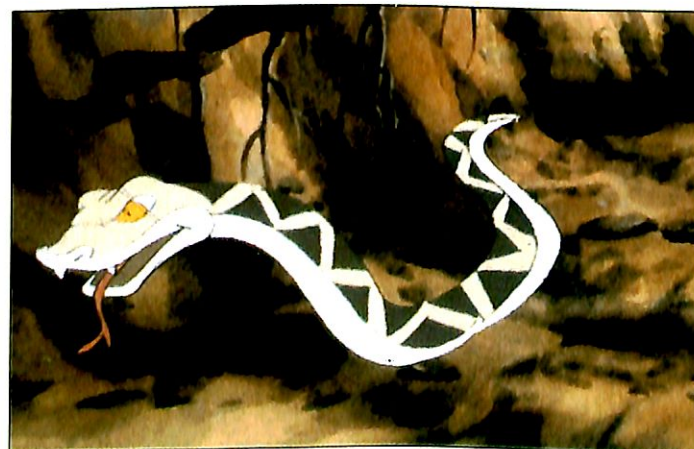
Shadow was still very ill. Fox, Vixen and Toad came to see if there was anything they could do. "She's not well, I'm afraid," sighed Hurkel. "You're the famous Farthing Wood Fox, aren't you?"



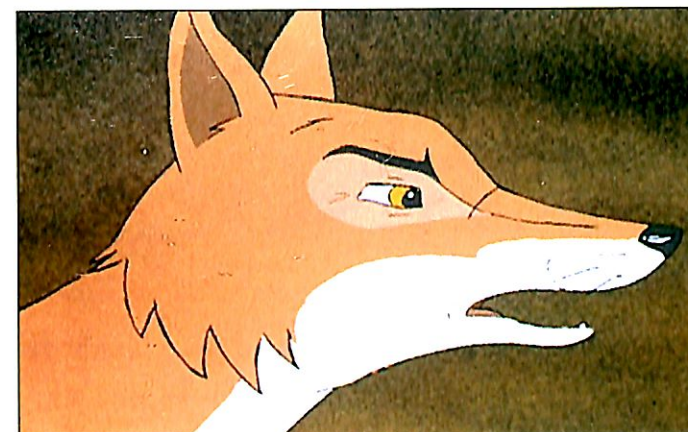
"Yes, that's right," said Fox. "Is there anything we can do to help?" he asked. "I'm sure that now you're here she'll get well again," said Hurkel.



"She's hardly breathing," sobbed Mossy. "The stream is poisoned," said Hurkel, "that's why she's ill. You must warn the other animals not to drink from the stream."



Meanwhile, Trey had heard where they were hiding and he stood outside the sett, barring the entrance. But Adder managed to slip past him into the sett.



"Sso, he's got you all trapped in here, how on earth did he manage that?" hissed Adder. "What are you talking about?" said Fox, confused. "Him, the pessst with antlerssss," replied Adder.



"I'm afraid Trey isn't going to let us out without a fight," sighed Fox. "Let's sit tight until he gets bored and goes away," suggested Toad.



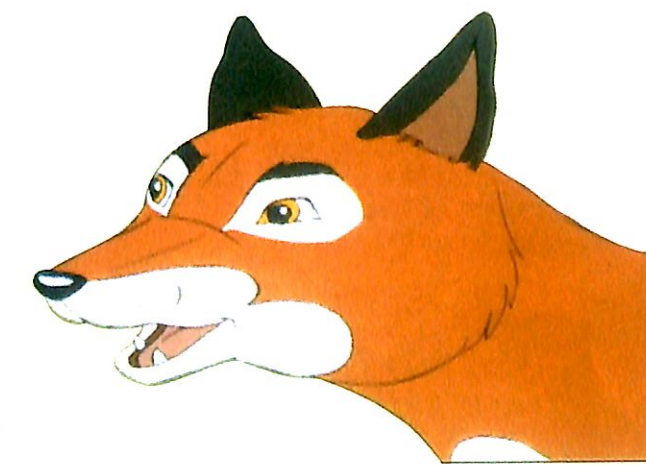
But when they all got to the entrance, Trey was nowhere to be seen. Plucky was standing nearby, though.



Shadow woke up. "Look everyone, Shadow's awake," said Hurkel, excitedly. "Oh, she's not going to die," cried Mossy, dancing on top of Shadow's head.



"I'm his friend, I'll have a word with him," suggested Hurkel, walking to the entrance of the sett. "Hurkel, you don't know him, he'll trample you to bits," warned Fox.



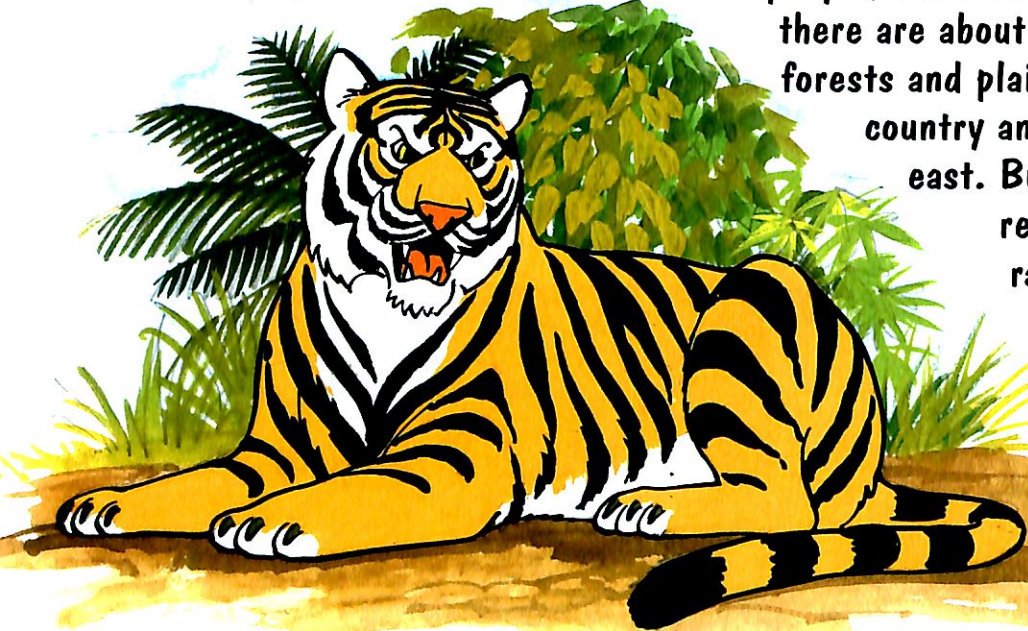
"I got rid of him," said Plucky. "I told him that the other stags in his herd were getting friendly with his hinds – he was off like a shot," he said, rather proud of himself.

**Next week:** The rookery.

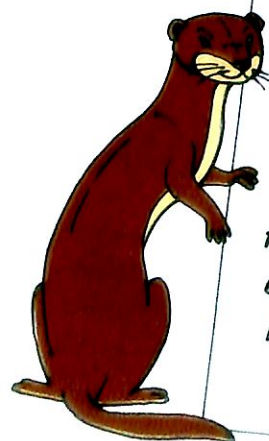
All About...



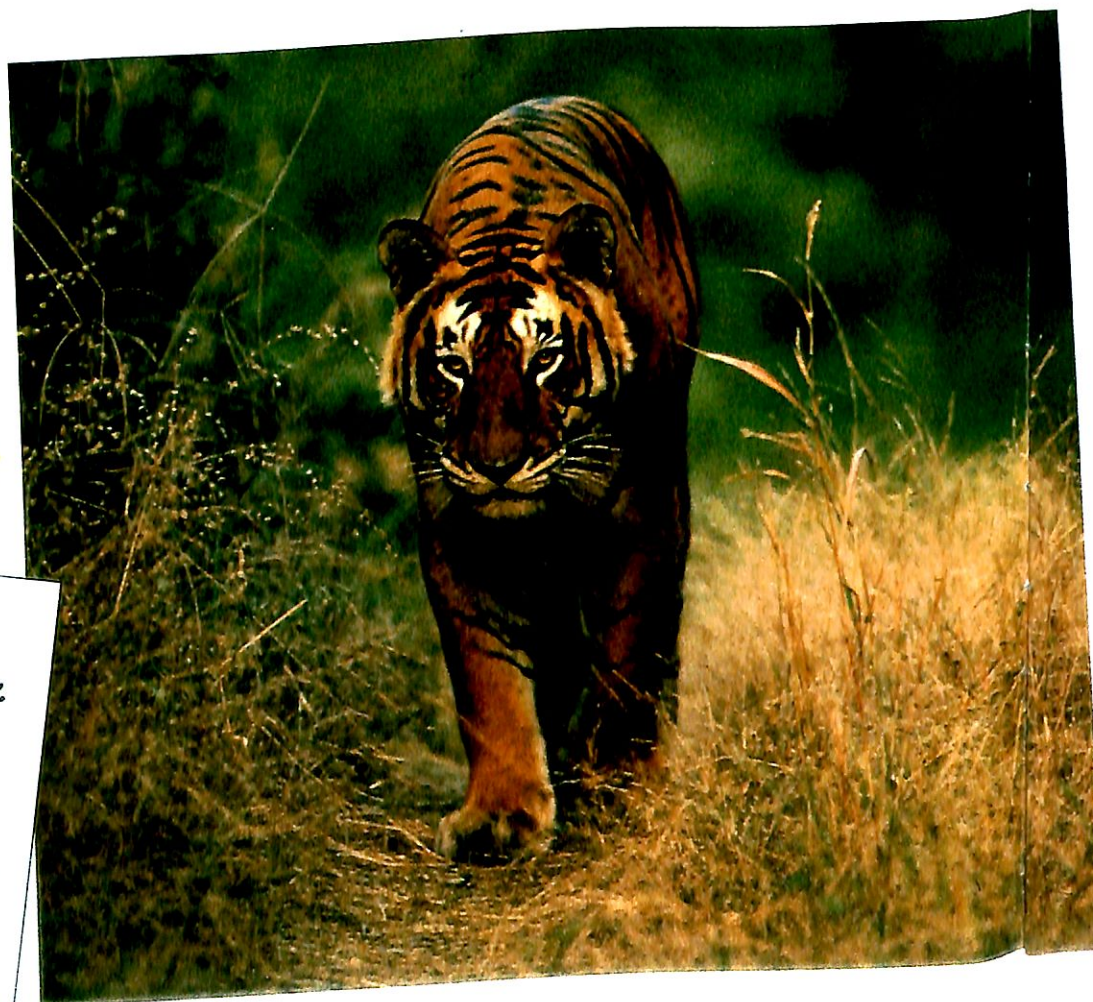
“Greetings! Tiger here, largest cat in the world and, according to some people, the most handsome. I live in India, where there are about 4000 of us Bengal tigers in the forests and plains of the north and centre of the country and in the mangrove swamps to the east. But there are small numbers of my relatives — there are five different races of us tigers — in other parts of Asia, too. We live in different habitats, from swamps to tropical forests and snowy hills, but we all need the same things: cover to hide in during the day, water and a good supply of large prey.”



I have a reddish gold coat with dark stripes and a black-tipped tail. The stripes help to camouflage me in the shadowy depths of the forest or long grasses. The fur on my throat, stomach and the inside of my legs is cream. I am 2.7m long and I weigh a hefty 180kg. I have big, powerful shoulders and front legs, sharp claws that I can extend, like a cat, and long canine teeth, which I use as weapons when I'm hunting.



**Weasel's Easel**  
Like pet cats, tigers purr. The only difference is that tigers purr only as they breathe out, whereas cats purr as they breathe in, and again when they breathe out.



## MEET MY FAMILY

There used to be eight different kinds of tiger, all from Asia, but already three have become extinct. Apart from us Bengal tigers (we are the most numerous), there are between 800 and 1200 Indo-Chinese tigers, which live in Thailand and Vietnam, 400 Sumatran tigers, which live on the island of Sumatra, 200 Siberian tigers living in eastern CIS and about 50 South China tigers. We differ slightly in colour and size. We Bengals tend to have the brightest coats, the Siberians have the lightest and the Indo-Chinese the darkest.

The Siberian tiger is the largest and heaviest of all tigers. He can grow to over 3m and weigh up to 320kg. Thanks to his thick fur, he can survive in the snowy forests of Siberia in freezing temperatures of up to  $-34^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



We male tigers live on our own most of the time. We each have a territory — mine's about 100 sq km — where we rest up during the day and hunt at night. Sometimes a male's territory might overlap with a female's, but never with another male's. We mark it by spraying urine on trees and other signposts, and by scratching tree

trunks or the dry ground and rubbing them with a scent gland along our jaw. The smells can last for up to three weeks. The one time you might see a group of tigers together (apart from a mother with her cubs) is when water is scarce. Then several of us might drink at the same spot. We also go into the water to keep cool.

## Hunting

“Although we tigers can run fast only over a short distance, we are extremely powerful. We can pull down and kill a creature much bigger than ourselves, like a Gaur (a kind of wild ox) or a buffalo.”

### MAN-EATERS

If a tiger is hungry, it will try to ambush any largish creature it comes across – only about one in every ten attacks is successful. Once it has made a kill, it will eat as much of the carcass as it can and then drag it into cover, to finish it off later. It needs to kill a large animal about once every five days to survive.

The main reason for tigers attacking humans is probably hunger. They do not usually hunt humans, but if a tiger comes across a human when it has not eaten for days, it may well attack and kill.

Conservationists in the Sundarbans mangrove forest in eastern India have come up with an ingenious way of preventing attacks on humans. Although no people live in this swamp, many locals go there to cut wood, collect honey and to fish. If they put on a plastic mask, painted with huge eyes, on the back of their heads, the tigers leave them alone. This is because the back-to-front masks seem to trick the tigers, who normally attack people from behind, into thinking that they are looking at the front of these people.



When I'm out hunting I crouch low and keep out of sight as I stalk my prey. I like to get within 20m of the animal before I start to chase it. I usually surprise it by attacking from behind or the side. I leap at it, trying to knock it off balance, and grab hold of it with my sharp claws. Then I go for the kill, biting it at the back of the neck if it's a small animal like a pig, or at the throat if it's a larger creature.

### IT'S Amazing!

#### MEGA MEAL

A hungry tiger can eat up to 35kg of meat in one night.

When the cubs are born they are blind; their eyes do not open for 10 days. At first the mother stays with them all the time, feeding them with her milk. At about eight weeks old, she brings them meat. As they get bigger and stronger she takes them out hunting with her, but they have to practise for many months before they are skilled enough to kill a big animal like a deer. They usually stay with their mother until they are two years old.

## CONSERVATION

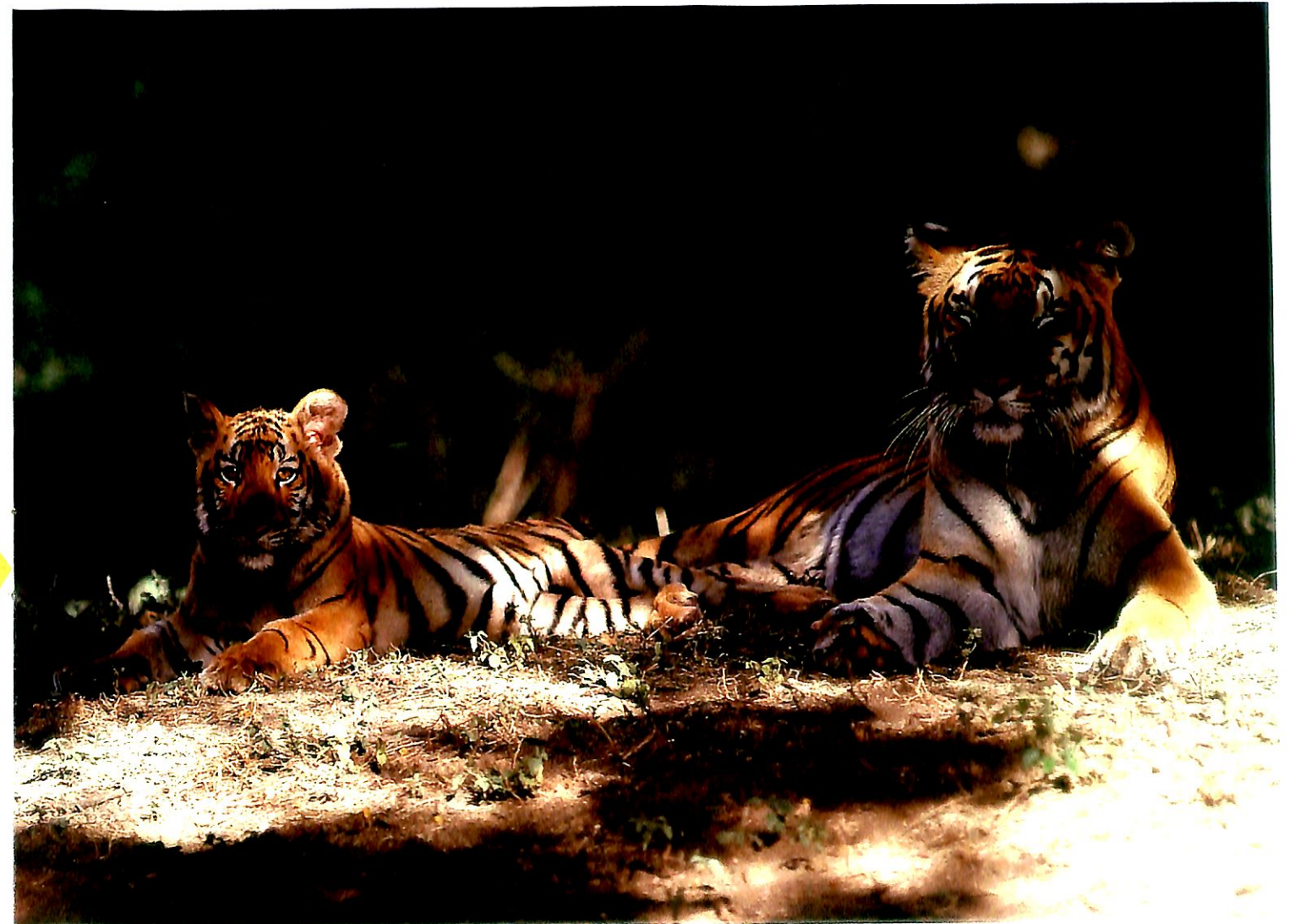
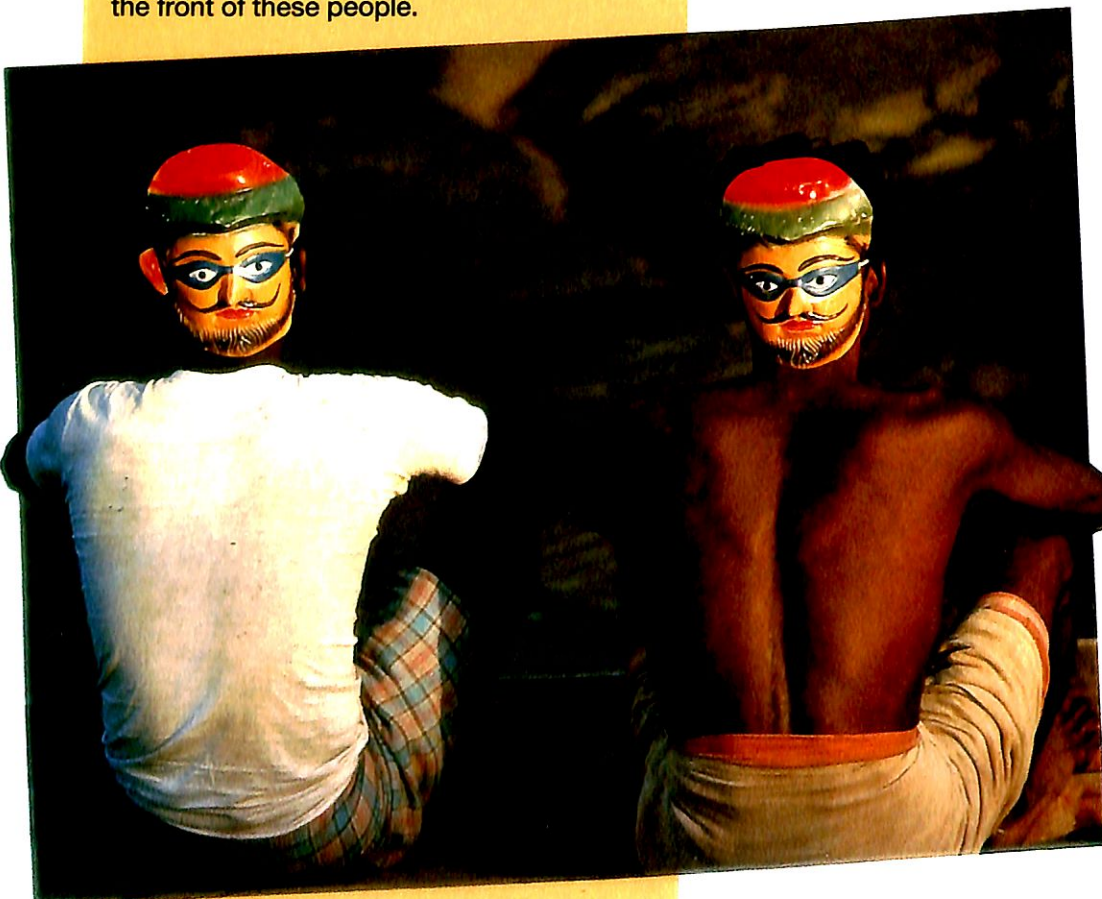


### STILL ENDANGERED

Conservationists think that at the beginning of this century there may have been as many as 100,000 tigers in Asia. Today there are fewer than 6000. Tigers have died out for several reasons. Thousands were shot by sportsmen, killed for their skins, or to provide ingredients for traditional medicines. Large parts of their habitats were destroyed by tree felling and by heavy grazing of domestic animals.

In 1973 there were only 2000 tigers left in India. The Government, with the help of conservationists, set up special reserves to protect the tigers, their habitats and their prey. Villages were moved out of the reserve areas and dams were built to make reservoirs. By 1989, tiger numbers had risen to over 4000.

Although tigers are now protected in most countries, they are still endangered. They are being killed illegally and sold to countries that use tiger parts for medicines. If you want to find out more about tigers, write to WWF UK, Panda House, Weyside Park, Catteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1XR.





# Fido

After a few lessons from his parents, Fido makes a champion rat catcher. However, his parents won't be able to help him later on, when he nearly comes a cropper in the river.

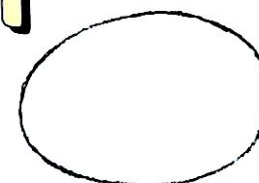


## Drawing Fido

BEFORE YOU START...  
PRACTISE DRAWING  
THESE SHAPES

EGG SHAPES  
AND CURVES

1



DRAW THREE  
EGG SHAPES  
FOR THE HEAD  
AND BODY

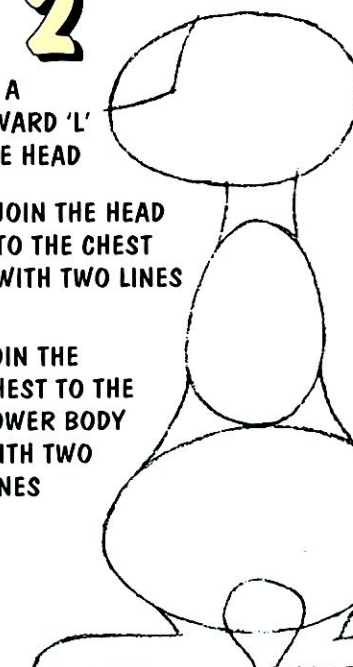
**!** DRAW YOUR LINES  
LIGHTLY SO YOU  
CAN RUB OUT  
OVERLAPPING ONES

2

DRAW A  
BACKWARD 'L'  
ON THE HEAD

JOIN THE HEAD  
TO THE CHEST  
WITH TWO LINES

JOIN THE  
CHEST TO THE  
LOWER BODY  
WITH TWO LINES



OUTLINE  
FIDO'S LEGS  
AND FEET

DRAW A LINE FOR  
THE GROUND

3

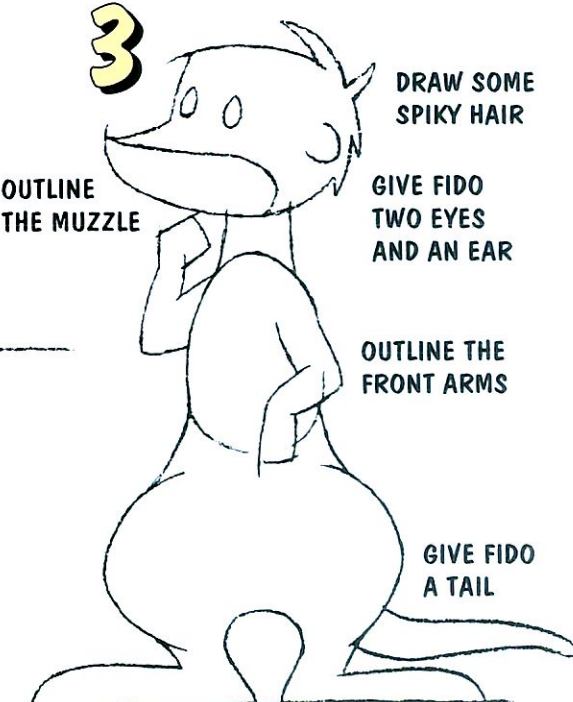
OUTLINE  
THE MUZZLE

DRAW SOME  
SPIKY HAIR

GIVE FIDO  
TWO EYES  
AND AN EAR

OUTLINE THE  
FRONT ARMS

GIVE FIDO  
A TAIL



4

OUTLINE  
FIDO'S NOSE  
SHADE IN  
FIDO'S EYE

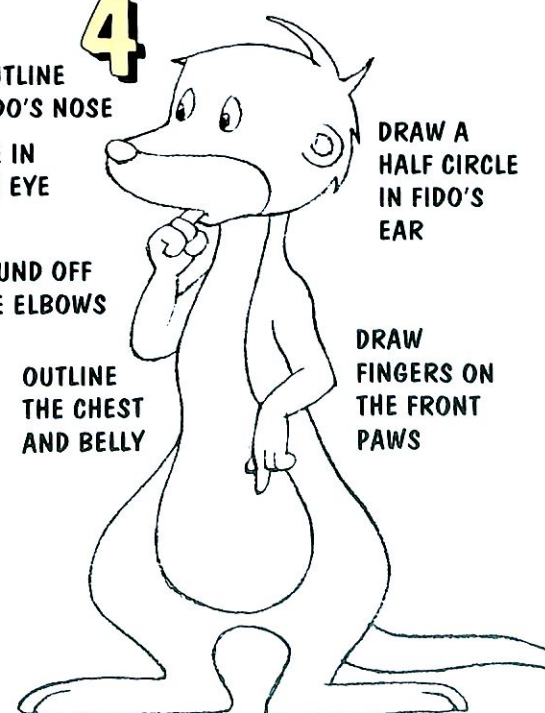
ROUND OFF  
THE ELBOWS

OUTLINE  
THE CHEST  
AND BELLY

DRAW A  
HALF CIRCLE  
IN FIDO'S  
EAR

DRAW  
FINGERS ON  
THE FRONT  
PAWS

ADD TOES



5

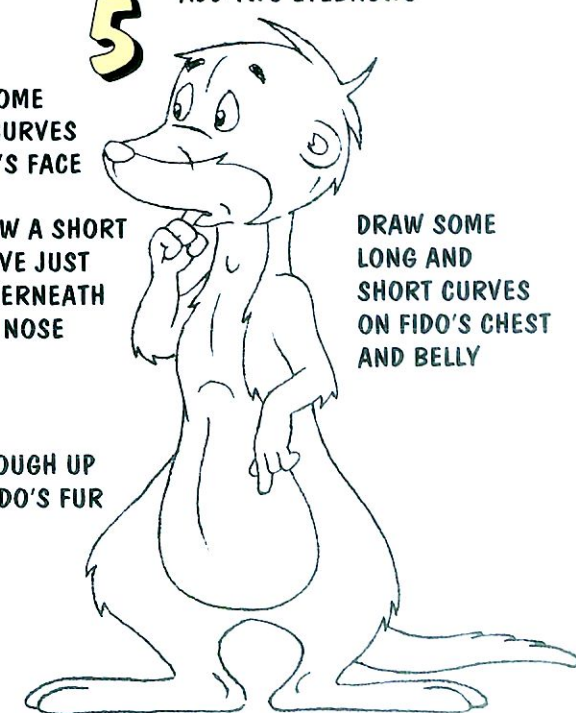
ADD TWO EYEBROWS

DRAW SOME  
SHORT CURVES  
ON FIDO'S FACE

DRAW A SHORT  
CURVE JUST  
UNDERNEATH  
THE NOSE

ROUGH UP  
FIDO'S FUR

DRAW SOME  
LONG AND  
SHORT CURVES  
ON FIDO'S CHEST  
AND BELLY



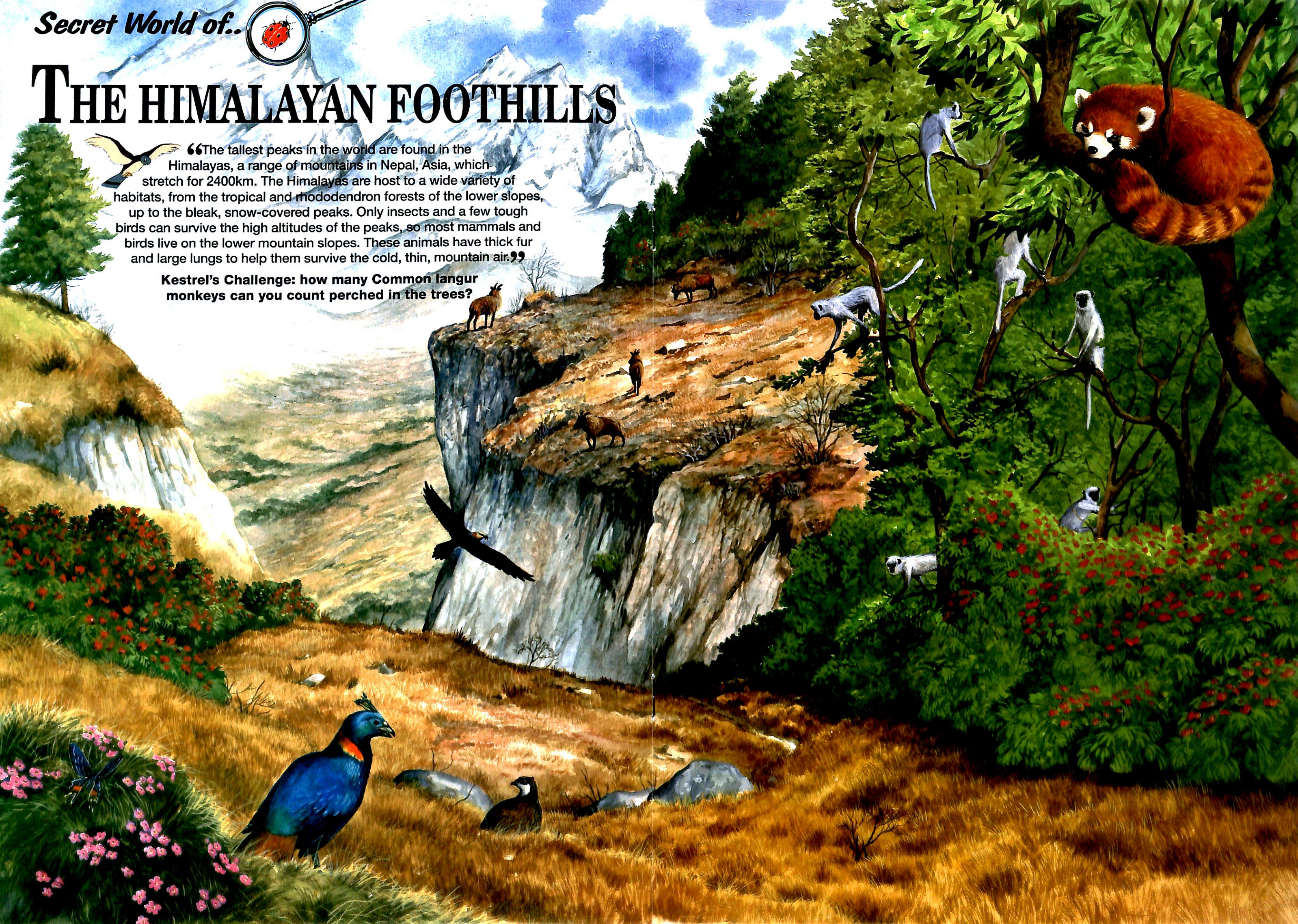
Secret World of.. 

# THE HIMALAYAN FOOTHILLS



“The tallest peaks in the world are found in the Himalayas, a range of mountains in Nepal, Asia, which stretch for 2400km. The Himalayas are host to a wide variety of habitats, from the tropical and rhododendron forests of the lower slopes, up to the bleak, snow-covered peaks. Only insects and a few tough birds can survive the high altitudes of the peaks, so most mammals and birds live on the lower mountain slopes. These animals have thick fur and large lungs to help them survive the cold, thin, mountain air.”

**Kestrel's Challenge:** how many Common langur monkeys can you count perched in the trees?





The **Lesser, or Red panda** is a nocturnal creature, resting in trees during the day with its tail curled round its body for warmth. Although this is called a panda, it is really a raccoon.



The **Bhutan glory butterfly** lives at altitudes of 1500–2700m. When it rests, it folds its wings back to hide its colourful markings. When threatened, it opens its wings to confuse the enemy, giving it the split second it needs to escape. Such markings are known as 'flash colours'.



**Himalayan monal pheasants** live in the forests and meadows of the Himalayas. They use their powerful, curved bills as tools to uncover roots, bulbs and insect grubs. In many areas these birds are threatened with extinction, because they are hunted for their beautiful tail feathers.



You should be able to see six **Common langurs** sitting in the trees.

The vulture-like **Lammergeier** soars over the mountain slopes looking for a tasty meal of bones. It feeds on the marrow inside the bones, so in order to get at it, the Lammergeier flies to a height of between 30 and 80m and drops the bone on to rocks to break it open. It may have to drop the bone up to 50 times to smash it.



The **Tree rhododendron** is the national tree of Nepal. Growing to a towering height of 15m, this plant has the strange habit of producing dark red flowers at low altitudes and white flowers at high altitudes!



Unlike many goats, **Himalayan tahrs** are beardless. They have rather flattened horns and a thick, shaggy mane round their shoulders to keep them warm through the winter. Tahrs are nervous, shy creatures, so several members of the herd are always standing guard, on the look-out for danger.



The most frequently seen mammals in the Himalayas are **Common langur monkeys**. They live in family groups of 10–20 monkeys. They swing through the trees with a great deal of agility and can leap distances of up to 9m, using their long tail for balance.



## MASTERMIND FARTHING WOOD QUIZ

How much of a Farthing Wood Friend are you? This quiz will really test your knowledge – see how many questions you and your friends can answer without looking in the magazines. When you really don't know the answer, you'll find it in the relevant issue, so, for the answer to question 1, look in issue 1, and so on.

1 Where do the Farthing Wood animals have their first Assembly to talk about the bulldozers cutting down their wood?

4 What causes the fire on the heath?

5 Who picks up Mole when he gets lost after the fire?

6 Who is the first look-out when the animals shelter from the rain in a barn?

11 Which animals are the first to have babies on the journey?

12 What name does Hare use for the Shrike?

16 Where do the Farthing Wood animals meet Whistler?

22 Who nearly gets run over by a tractor in the poisoned field?

27 Which Farthing Wood animal goes first into White Deer Park?

2 Where do the animals get their first drink on the journey?

3 What does Adder say will ruin her scales when they cross a road?

9 How does Baby Rabbit escape from the snare?

10 What animal nearly eats Mole and Toad in the river?



15 How did Adder stop the hunt killing Vixen?

20 How does Adder cross the motorway?

21 What vegetable is growing in the poisoned field?

26 What do the Voles, Shrews and Mice fall into on the golf course?



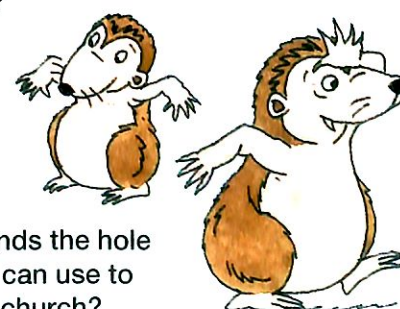
8 What song do the Rooks sing to the Farthing Wood animals?



14 What did the Shrike store on a thorn bush?

13 What's the name of the cat that Fox meets in town?

19 What silly thing do the Hedgehogs do when they're crossing the motorway?



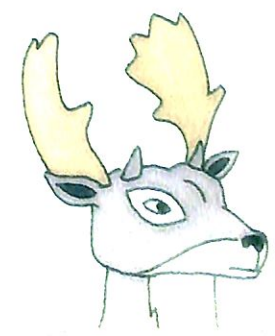
17 What animal swallows Toad?

18 How does the youngest Rabbit die?

23 Who finds the hole the animals can use to get into the church?

24 Which animal tries on the bride's veil in the church?

25 Who hides with Weasel in a cellar?



# NATURAL HISTORY KNOWLEDGE

28 How do frogs drink?

29 What is the date of Michaelmas day?

30 What do you call animals born without their normal pigment?

31 What do you call a female seal?

32 Name the three different breeds of wild pony found in Britain.

33 What sort of fish used to be kept in monastery ponds?

34 Are stoats bigger or smaller than weasels?

35 What is the biggest seed in the world?

36 Which is the most common British stickleback?

37 What is silage made from?

38 What is the proper name for a salmon nest?

39 Where would you find the smallest bone in your body?

41 Who eats Mrs Fieldmouse by mistake?

42 What does Speedy find to eat when the pond freezes over?

43 Which paw does Badger injure?

44 What animal goes to tell the Farthing Wood animals about Badger's injury?

47 How many young blue foxes get shot by the farmer?

46 Who kills Mrs Vole?

48 Who sets up a watch for the poachers?

49 Which animal overhears Fox telling White Stag his plan to catch the poachers?

50 How does Hare know that the poachers are coming?

51 Who suffers most when Mrs Rabbit is giving birth?

52 How did a log manage to walk down a hill?

53 Which red fox cub keeps wandering off?

54 How does Owl know that the Warden has come back?

55 What are the names of the four fox cubs?

56 Who looks after Vixen's cubs while she goes to look for Toad?

58 Which red fox cub does Scarface kill?

59 Who sees Bold being taken by the blue foxes?

60 Who calls for three cheers for Weasel?

61 What is the name of the female Badger that Bold meets?

68 Who dies believing he's still in Farthing Wood?

72 How does Vixen 'disfigure' Lady Blue when they have a fight?

66 Where does Crow suggest that the injured Bold goes to look for food?

67 Who tells Fox and Vixen about Charmer's new friendship?

71 Why does Whisper want to go to White Deer Park with Bold?

70 Who nearly kills Crow by mistake?

62 Charmer meets a young blue fox - what is his name?

64 What does Adder save by fasting?

65 Who demands a 'fair trial'?

69 Why did Whisper and Bold have to catch three rats the first time they went hunting together?

73 Who warns Friendly that Scarface is planning an attack on the Farthing Wood animals?

74 Which is the first Farthing Wood animal to hear the blue foxes on their way to attack?

75 Why does Vixen say that Fox couldn't kill Scarface?

76 Who offers to feed Bold when he collapses at the entrance to White Deer Park?

77 Who delivers the fatal bite to Scarface?

79 Who started to eat the red foxes' food in Farthing Wood?

78 How does Toad suggest that Mr Rabbit cures his hiccups?

80 Why did the otters get sick?

81 What did Smooth Otter try to steal from Lean Vixen?

82 Who believes that he is dreaming of the end of Farthing Wood?

84 What was Sleek Otter's 'first prey for days' after she'd left Farthing Wood?

83 Which is the first otter to die?

86 Which otter stays behind when the others return to Farthing Wood?

87 Whose home do the otters run into by mistake when they're running away from the conservationists?

85 Which was the last dog otter left alive?

88 Where do the Farthing Wood animals agree to meet?

89 Who does Stout Fox ask to help find the otters?

90 What sort of machine destroys the rabbits' warren?

91 How many cubs does Stout Vixen have?

95 Who says, "Anything that isn't a white deer is a weasel"?

94 Who rescues Mossy when he's threatened by the rats?

92 What's the name of the leader of the rats?

96 What sort of bird does the Chief bat find Owl for a mate?

93 How does the White Stag die?

97 What sort of animal do Cleo and Fido imitate in the farmyard?

99 What's the name of the grumpy donkey?

98 What's Trey's warning to the other animals?

100 Who is nearly poisoned by the stream?

- ANSWERS
- 1 Badger's sett.
  - 2 A swimming pool.
  - 3 The farmac.
  - 4 A burning cigarette end.
  - 5 A fireman.
  - 6 Kestrel.
  - 7 Adder.
  - 8 Home Sweet Home.
  - 9 Mole digs underneath the stake and pushes it out.
  - 10 Pike.
  - 11 The Fieldmouse.
  - 12 Butcher bird.
  - 13 Tom.
  - 14 She bit a huntsman's horse.
  - 15 At a quarry.
  - 16 Carp.
  - 17 He gets shot.
  - 18 In Whistler's beak.
  - 19 Cabbages.
  - 22 Mr Rabbit.
  - 23 Mole.
  - 24 Adder.
  - 25 Badger.
  - 26 A bunker/pit of sand.
  - 27 Toad.
  - 28 They absorb moisture through their skin.
  - 29 29th September.
  - 30 Albino.
  - 31 A cow.
  - 32 New Forest, Exmoor and Dartmoor.
  - 33 Carp.
  - 34 Bigger.
  - 35 The Coco-de-Mer nut.
  - 36 The Three-spined stickleback.
  - 37 Grass.
  - 38 A redd.
  - 39 In your ear.
  - 40 Measly.
  - 41 Kestrel.
  - 42 Crayfish.
  - 43 His right paw.
  - 44 Warden's Cat.
  - 45 Weasel.
  - 46 Scarface.
  - 47 Two.
  - 48 Fox.
  - 49 Stout.
  - 50 He puts his ear to the ground and feels the vibrations.
  - 51 Mr Rabbit.
  - 52 It had Weasel inside it.
  - 53 Dreamer.
  - 54 She sees smoke coming out of his cottage chimney.
  - 55 Bold, Charmer, Friendly and Dreamer.
  - 56 Owl.
  - 57 The Warden.
  - 58 Dreamer.
  - 59 Adder.
  - 60 Badger.
  - 61 Rango.
  - 62 One for Crow.
  - 63 Rollo.
  - 71 So that their cubs can be born there.
  - 72 Tears her ear.
  - 73 Ranger.
  - 74 Hare.
  - 75 He doesn't have the killer instinct.
  - 76 Crow.
  - 77 Adder.
  - 78 Holds his breath and counts to 100.
  - 79 The otters.
  - 80 Eating the wrong food, especially infected voles.
  - 81 A pheasant.
  - 82 Sage Hedgehog.
  - 83 Smooth Otter.
  - 84 At the Great Beech.
  - 85 Lightning Weasel.
  - 86 A bulldozer.
  - 89 Three dead and one alive.
  - 91 Bully.
  - 92 Poisoned by the stream.
  - 93 Measly.
  - 94 Trey.
  - 95 A rook.
  - 96 Geese.
  - 97 Don't drink from the pond.
  - 98 Colonel Dork.
  - 100 Shadow.

WORLD NEWS...WORLD NEWS...WORLD NEWS...WORLD NEWS...

## DOES IT EXIST?

by Fox



Out here in Central Africa, I'm Apparently, it sometimes walks still on the hunt for the elusive on land, leaving mysterious, Mokole-mbembe (meaning 'he three-clawed tracks in its wake. who stops the rivers'). People Unfortunately, no-one has have been talking about this managed to take a picture of beast for 200 years. Local this frightening-sounding beast eyewitnesses say it has an yet, but my intrepid camera elephant-like body, with a long, crew and I are determined to thin neck and a small head. keep looking.

## SPORT REPORT...

### FAST CONTENTENDER

By Hare

We've been hearing rumours about a late entry for the 100m small mammals sprint in this year's Mexican national games. The Jackrabbit, who usually lives in the deserts of South America, has popped up in Mexico City with a bid for the title. Those who've managed to catch a glimpse of him training, say he's pretty impressive. One witness, who doesn't want to be named, said, "I clocked him doing 80km an hour and, just to make it harder for himself, he uses the odd horse as a hurdle." The Brown hare, last year's winner with a speed of



72kph, is said to be considering changing his trainer in a desperate bid to keep his title.

### ADDER'S ADS

**SERVICES OFFERED** – Spring is here and it's time to dig over your flowerbeds. Farthing Wood's most powerful digger is available at very reasonable rates (20 worms per hour). No earth too sticky for me! Contact: Mossy.

**NEXT WEEK:** Fox reports on the Australian fishermen who are stealing spiders' webs.

## A BEVY OF BISONS

Environment News by Hedgehog

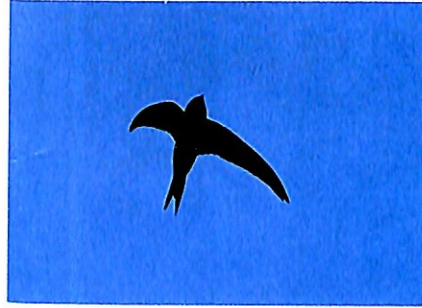
Good news – numbers of American bison are still on the increase. At the last count, there were over 90,000 of these magnificent creatures, not bad for a species that was down to about 100 at the beginning of this century. At the beginning of the 1800s, there were some 60 million American bison, but saved in the same way.



## WASHING ON THE WING

Health by Mr Rabbit

I managed to catch a quick interview the other day with a swift, who had touched down briefly. I put a question to him that many concerned readers have put to me – how do young swifts, who spend the first two years of their life continuously on the wing, manage to look after their feathers? The swift was happy to explain, "It's not easy, but we've found a way round the problem. We do, indeed, preen 'on the



wing'. Our difficulties are all the more since we have very short legs, so we have to twist ourselves into some very peculiar positions to be able to scratch ourselves with our feet. We also make sure that we're really high up before we start a cleaning bout, so we don't have to worry about falling out of the sky." So, next time you see a swift performing some strange acrobatics in the sky, you'll know what he's up to.

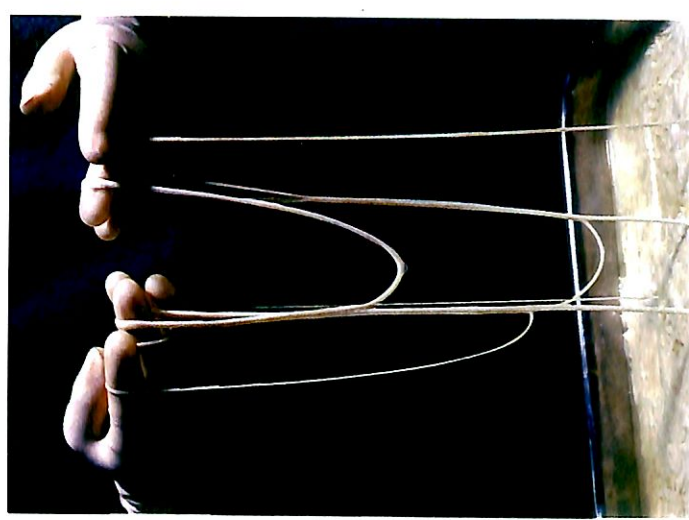
## TOAD'S

metres

- |          |                       |      |
|----------|-----------------------|------|
| <b>O</b> | 1. Blue whale         | 33.5 |
| <b>P</b> | 2. Reticulated python | 10   |
|          | = Tapeworm            | 10   |
| <b>T</b> | 4. Whale shark        | 9.8  |
|          | 5. African elephant*  | 7.2  |
| <b>E</b> | 6. Crocodile          | 5.9  |
|          | 7. Giraffe            | 5.8  |
|          | 8. Hippopotamus       | 4.9  |
|          | 9. Arabian camel      | 4.1  |
| <b>N</b> | 10. Indian bison      | 3.4  |
|          | = White rhinoceros    | 3.4  |

\*trunk to tail

**These numbers on the right show the length of these lanky creatures.**



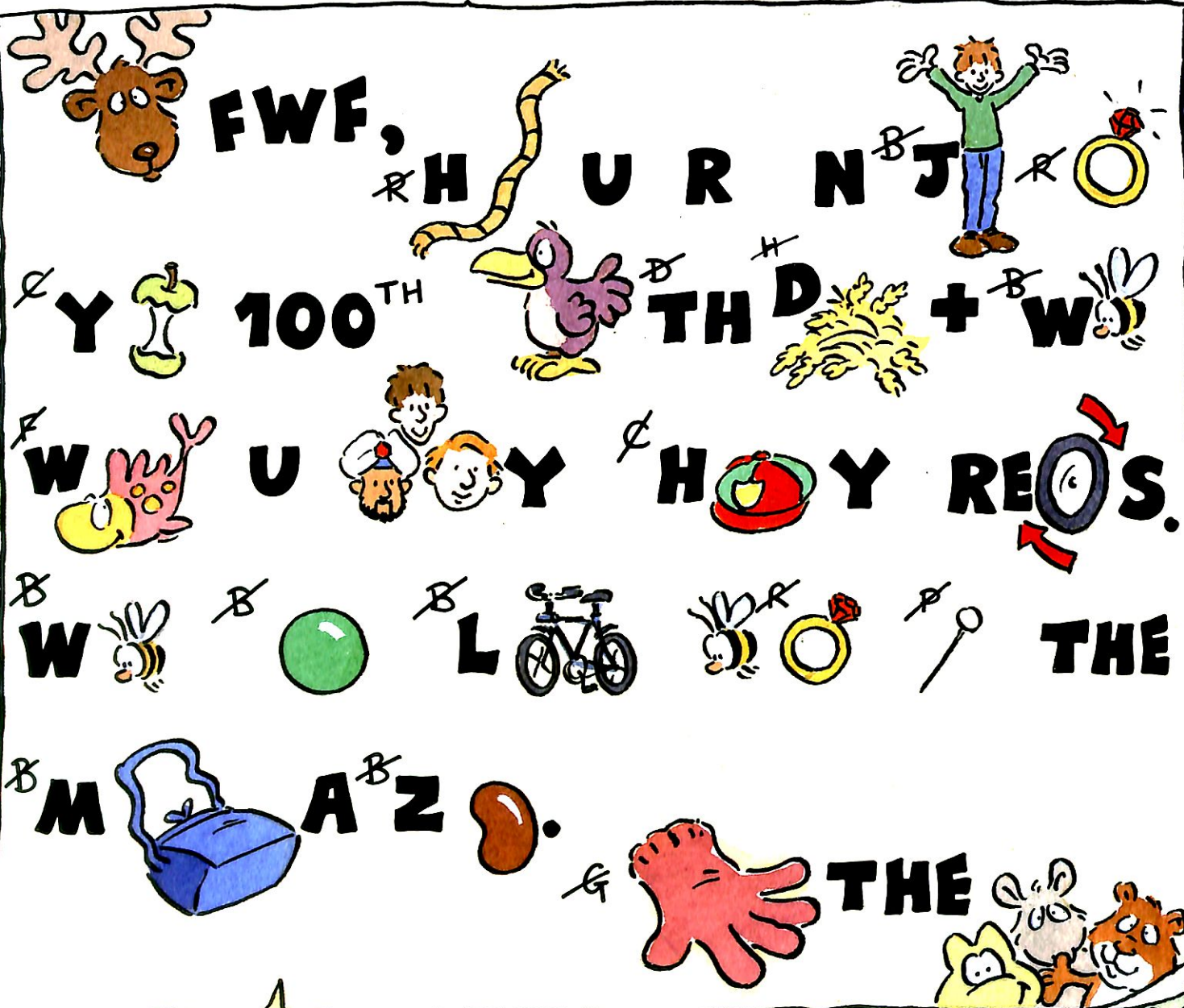
This tasty-looking tapeworm is certainly aiming for the record books with his length.

# FWF'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

This is Farthing Wood Friend's 100th issue. Here are a few puzzles to celebrate – see how long it takes you to do them. Have fun!

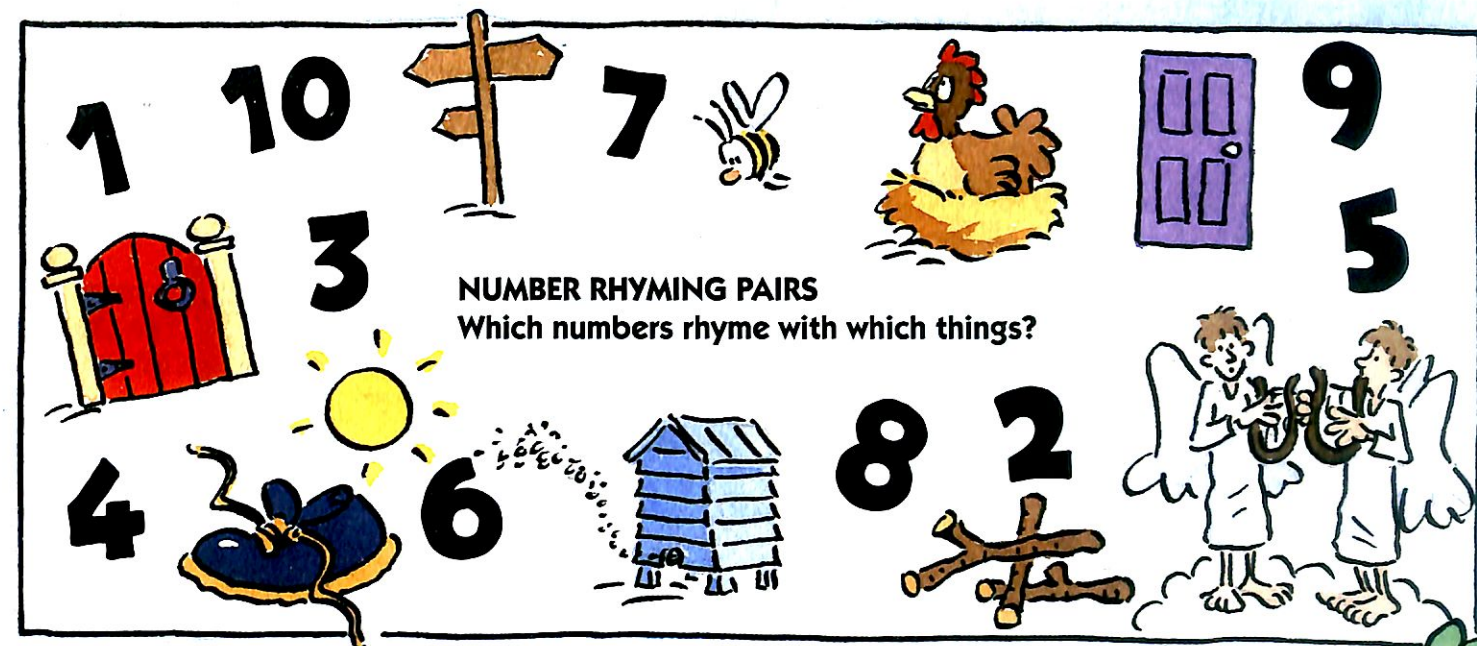
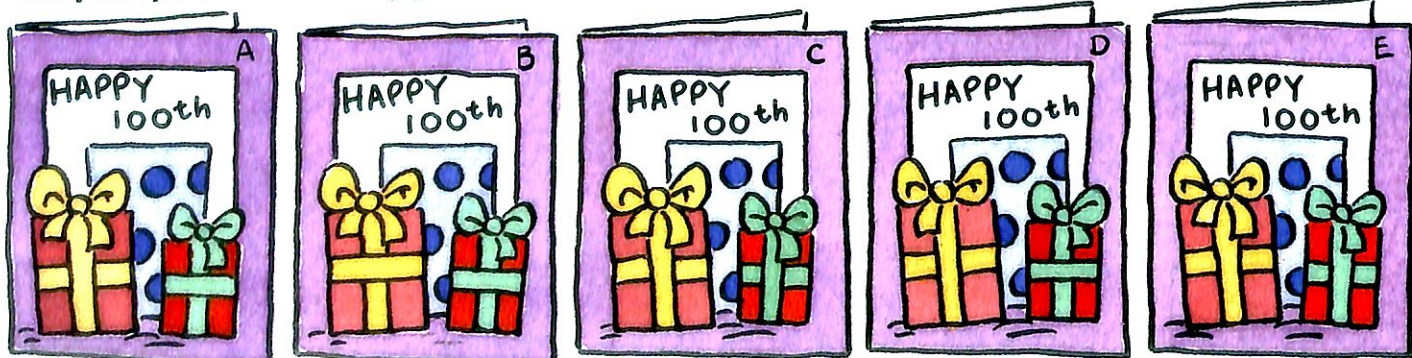
## SPECIAL MESSAGE

Can you understand this message? Read it out loud, changing the letters where shown, and see what it says.



## BIRTHDAY CARDS

FWF received several similar birthday cards, two of which are exactly the same. Can you spot the matching pair?

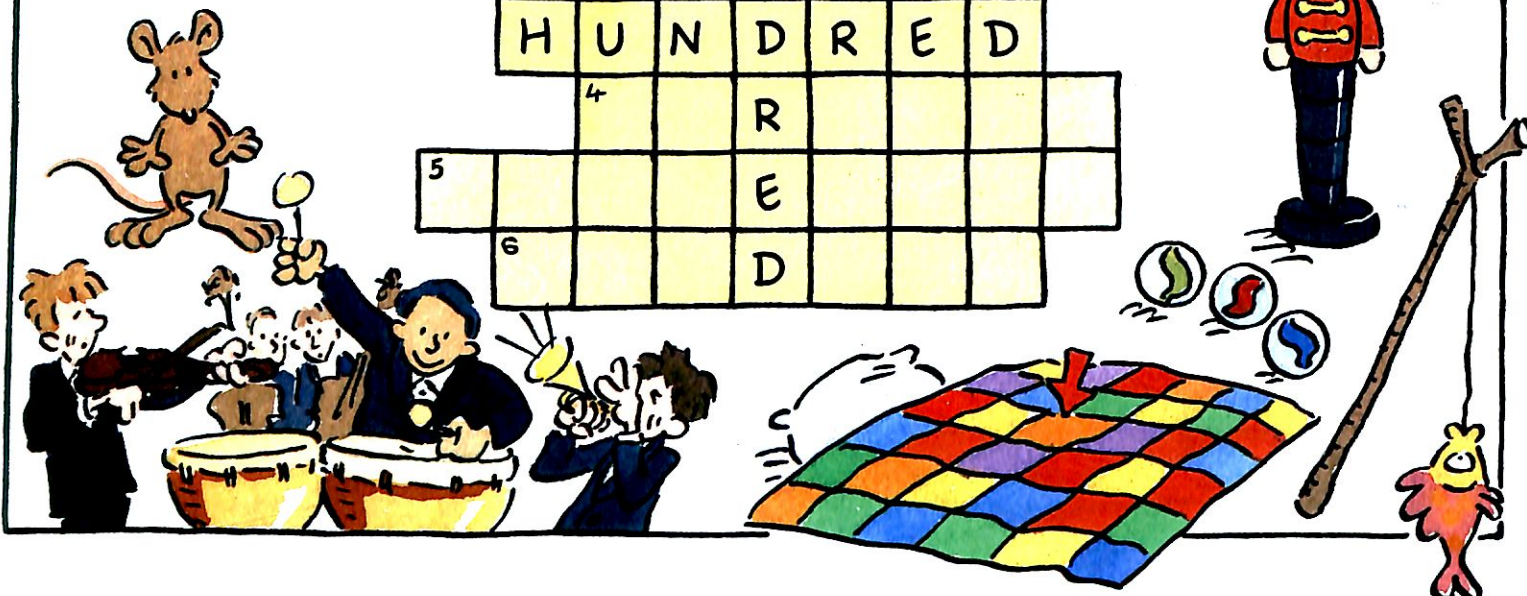
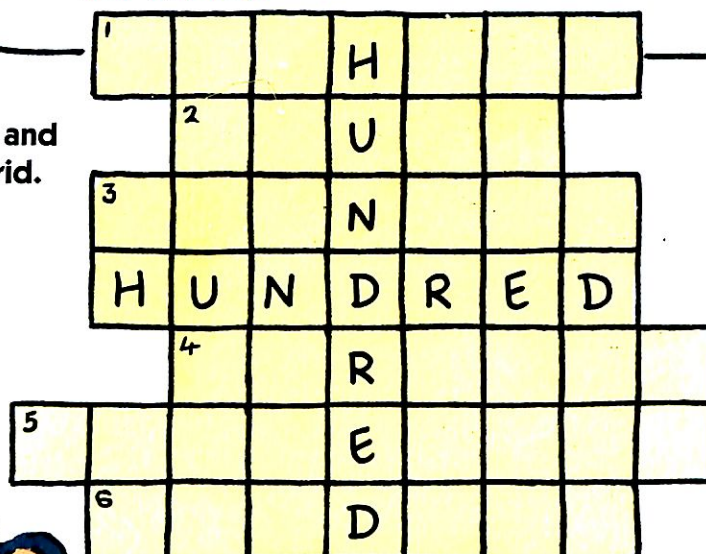


**SPOT THE HUNDREDS**  
How many times does the number 100 appear on this poster. Look up, down, diagonally, backwards and forwards.

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |

# Puzzle it out ???

**HUNDRED CROSSWORD**  
Look at the picture clues and fit their names into the grid.

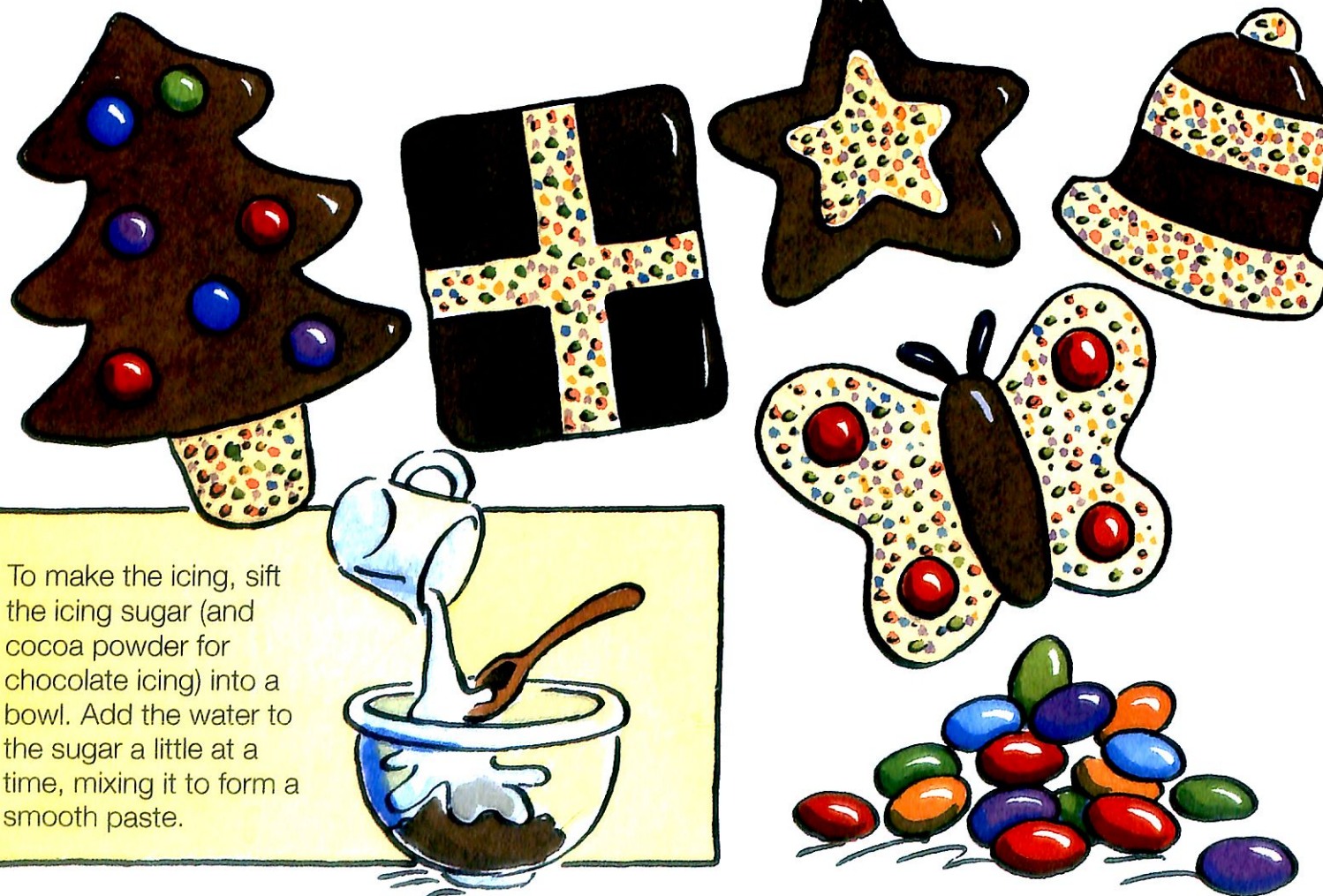


## USING HUNDREDS AND THOUSANDS

These tiny pieces of coloured sugar can be used to decorate cakes, biscuits and ice-cream sundaes. You'll need to ice your cakes and biscuits first.

For white icing, you'll need 100g icing sugar, 1tbsp hot water. For chocolate icing, use 75g icing sugar, 25g cocoa powder and 1tbsp hot water.

Here are a few ideas.



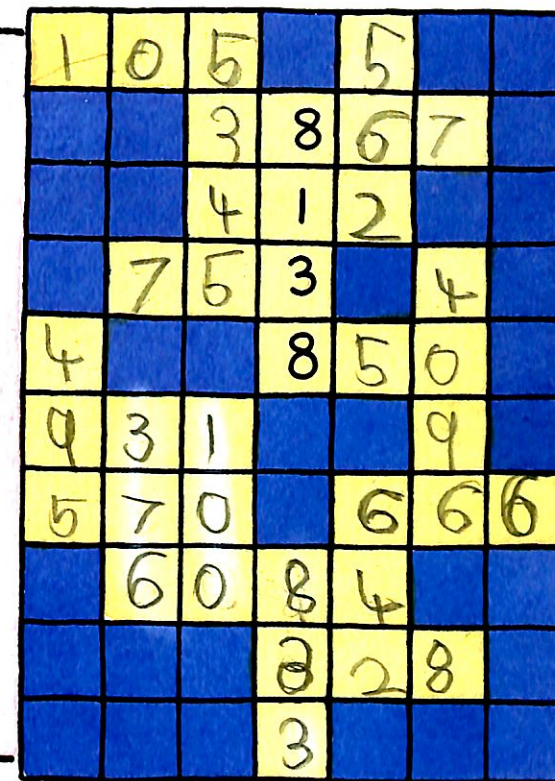
To make the icing, sift the icing sugar (and cocoa powder for chocolate icing) into a bowl. Add the water to the sugar a little at a time, mixing it to form a smooth paste.

## HUNDREDS AND THOUSANDS

Can you put the numbers in their correct places in the grid?

Across 100s: 328, 570, 666, 412, 931, 850, 105, 753.  
Across 1000s: 6084, 3867.

Down 100s: 100, 495, 562, 836, 376, 642.  
Down 1000s: 4096, 5345.



## ANSWERS

**SPECIAL MESSAGE** Dear FWF, Hope you are enjoying your 100th birthday and we wish you many happy returns. We all like being in the magazine. Love, the Animals of Farthing Wood.

**BIRTHDAY CARDS** C and E.

**NUMBER RHYMING PAIRS** 1 Sun, 2 Shoe, 3 Bee, 4 Door, 5 Hive, 6 Sticks, 7 Heaven, 8 Gate, 9 Sign, 10 Hen.

**SPOT THE HUNDREDS** 100 appears 10 times.

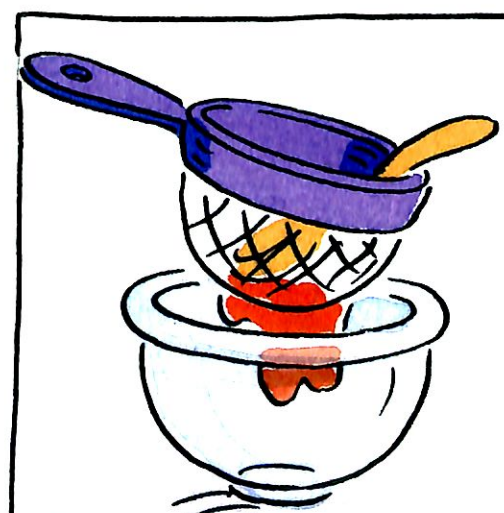
**HUNDRED CROSSWORD** 1 Fishing, 2 Mouse, 3 Blanket, 4 Marbles, 5 Orchestra, 6 Soldier.

## HUNDREDS AND THOUSANDS

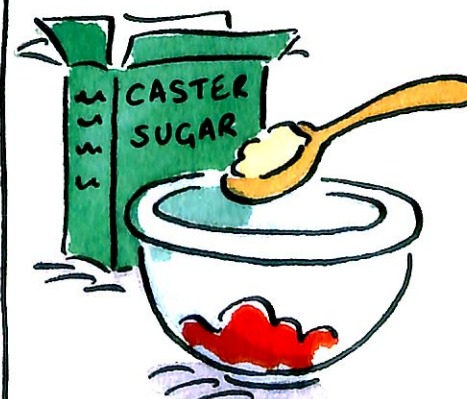


Before decorating ice creams, you'll need to cover them with a sauce – strawberry, perhaps.

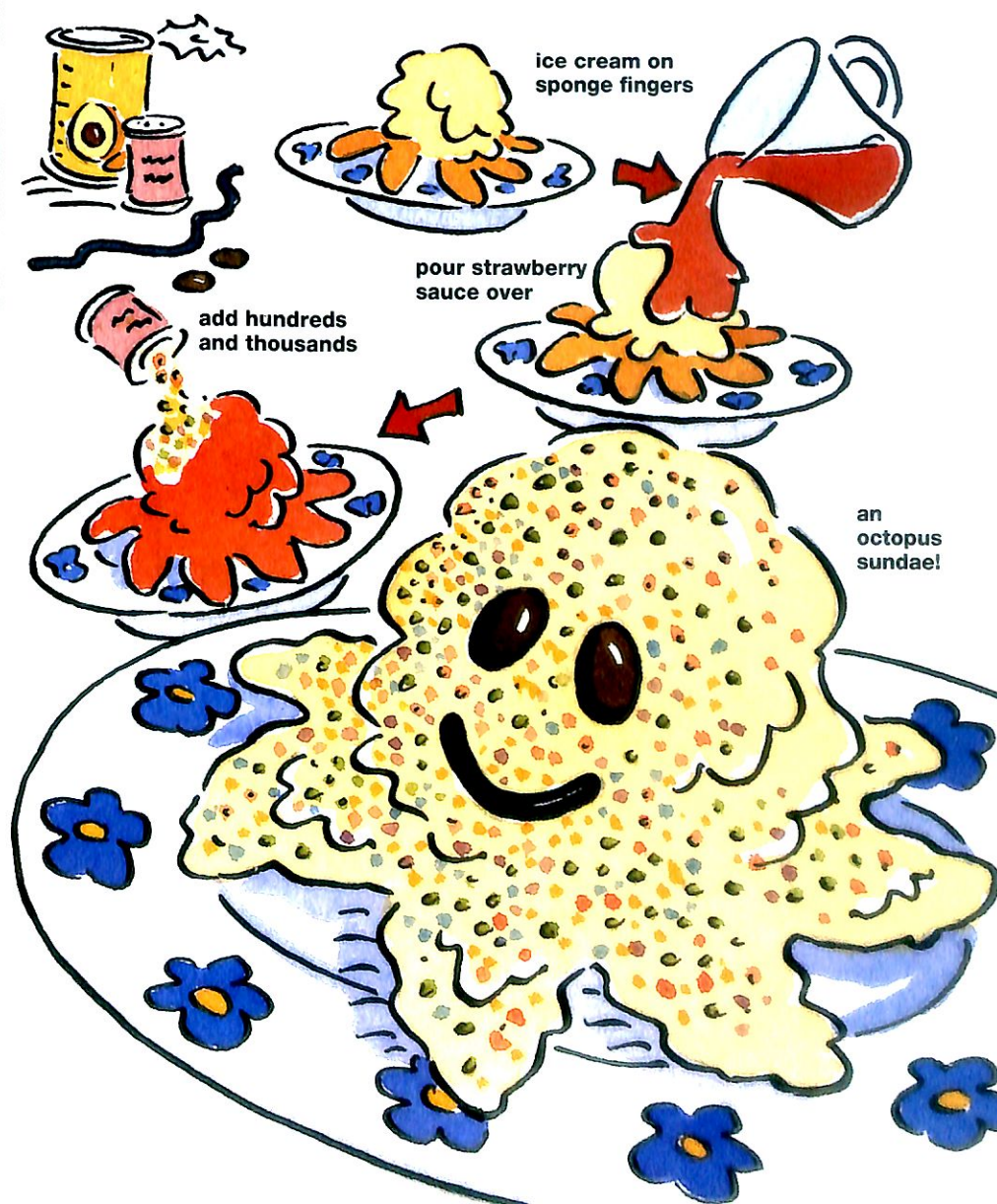
You'll need 150g soft, fresh strawberries and 75g caster sugar.



1 Put some washed strawberries in a sieve over a bowl. Push them through the sieve with a spoon.



2 Gradually add the caster sugar. Stir until it's disappeared.



Colour it in 

# CONGRATULATIONS!

